

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

Master cylinder pressure generated in a master cylinder is transmitted to wheel cylinders through a linear valve that generates a differential pressure proportional to the amount of current supplied, and respective increase control valves. As a result, a braking force is generated. Brake fluid discharged from the wheel cylinders is, for example, reserved in a pressure regulating reservoir. The brake fluid sucked up from the pressure regulating reservoir by a pump is discharged to the downstream side of the linear valve, and then the fluid is again returned to the pressure regulating reservoir. When existence of brake noise is detected, dither control of the linear valve is executed. By setting a dither frequency to 500 Hz to 1 kHz which is lower than a resonance frequency of a caliper, pulsation for suppressing brake noise can be applied to the wheel cylinder pressure.